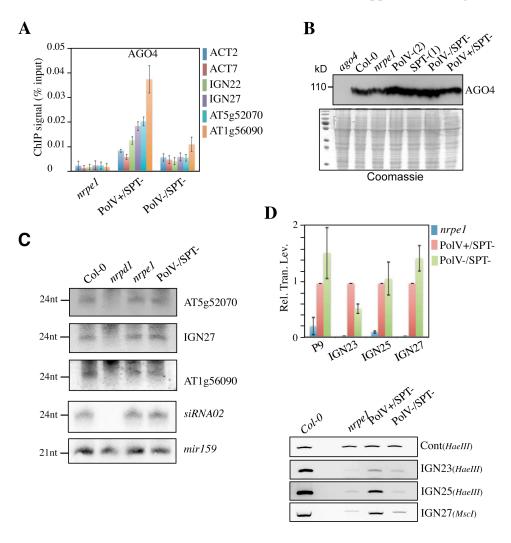
Supplemental_Fig_S4



Supplemental Fig. S4: AGO hooks and not P5RNAs are the major determinants of AGO4 recruitment to RdDM loci

A) Chromatin immunoprecipitation analysis of AGO4 binding using anti-AGO4 antibodies in nrpe1, PolV+/SPT- and PolV-/SPT- lines. The tested targets are indicated on the right. Actin2 and Actin7 are used as negative controls. Values are means +/-SD from two independent amplifications. B) Analysis of the AGO4 protein accumulation by western blots in ago4, Col-0, nrpe1, the PolV-(2) and SPT-(1) complemented lines and in PolV-/SPT- and PolV+/SPT- cross lines. Coomassie blue staining is used as a loading control. C) Analysis of siRNA levels by Northern blot in Col-0, nrpd1, nrpe1, and PolV-/SPT- lines. Mir159 is used as a loading control. D) Top panel P9, IGN23, IGN23, IGN27 transcript accumulation was tested in *nrpe1*, PolV+/SPT- and PolV-/SPT- lines. Rel. Tran. Lev. stands for Relative Transcript Level normalized to Actin and PolV+/SPTusing the $\Delta\Delta$ Ct method. Bottom panel: Analysis of DNA methylation by Chop-PCR at IGN23, IGN25 and IGN27 loci. Genomic DNA was digested with HaeIII or MscI methylation sensitive enzymes and used as template for PCR. The RDRP gene has no HaeIII site and was used as control (cont). DNA methylation was assessed in PolV+/SPT- and PolV-/SPT- cross lines in the right panel. Col-0 and nrpe1 mutant were used as controls.